ESTABLISHED 1855.

THE YUKON TRAIL

By WILLIAM McLEOD RAINE.

snow for the runners. It was a hill

trail, and the drifts were in most

places not very deep. But the Scotch-

Over a ridge the team plunged

lice slush so that he could hardly

move them. When at last he had

whoop of triumph, for along it ran

the wavering tracks left by a sled.

donald scooped away the snow and

gunnysack had frozen to the parka.

When he pulled, the rotten sacking

gave way under the strain. The con-

The eyes in the grim face of Mac-

chance, much more than he had ex-

as a shovel, he dug the body free and

turned it over. At sight of the face

(To Be Continued.)

THE CASTOR BEAN.

Product.

The wide-awake farmers of the

Carolinas should be interested in the

government offers the seed to the

experience in the growing of the

soil. He believes the land and the

climate of South Carolina admirably

Mr. Dill gave one of the Pied-

the growing of the bean, as found

from actual experience. The soil

up, they are thinned, one to a square

and cultivated as cotton is cultivated

Early in June the beans begin to

bear. There is a sturdy stalk from

which extend stalks bearing spikes.

On the spikes are the bean pods,

numbers to each spike. The pods are

round, something like a chestnut

burr; inside are the beans, round

spikes are matured yet green, the

stalks bearing the spikes should be

clipped fro mthe body of the bush.

affect the main bush of the bean.

The spikes, piled on sleds drawn

sunshine. The sunshine turns the

pods should be scattered out and

stirred until the pods begin to pop.

manner of corn popping in a popper

over a fire. The beans shatter out on

the ground, the empty pods and

spikes are removed, the trash is fan-

ned from the beans, which are then

ready to be sacked for market. The

harvesting continues all summer un-

til frost comes, crop after crop being

harvested in the manner described

harvest, racks can be arranged in a

building, the pods placed on the

racks, a fire built beneath a slat floor

and the beans allowed to pop out on

The cultivation of these beans is an

ducements offered by the govern-

Greenville Pledmont.

he gave a cry of astonishment.

tents of the pack spilled out.

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CHAPTER XXVIII A Message From The Dead.

Macdonald drove his team into the teeth of the storm. The wind came man was doing the work of two, and in gusts. Sometimes the gale was so at a killing pace. stiff that the dogs could scarcely crawl forward against it, again there down into a little park where the were moments of comparative still- snow was deeper. Macdonald, breakness, followed by squalls that slapped ing trail across the mountain valley the driver in the face like the whip- found his feet weighted with packed

ping of a loose sail on a catboat. High drifts made the trail difficult. Not once but fifty times Macdonald beaten down a path for his dogs he left the gee-pole to break a way stood breathing deep at the summit through snow-waves for the sled, of the slope. Before him lay the The best he could get out of his dogs | main road to Smith's Crossing, scarce knew that there was not another team or driver in the north could

It was close to noon when he reach- last. ed a division of the road known as the Fork. One trail ran down to the river and up it to the distant creeks. The other led across the divide, struck the Yukon, and pointed a way to the coast. White drifts had long It was the foot of a man. since blotted out the track of the sled that had preceded him. Had the fugitives gone up the river to the creeks with intent to hole themselves up for the winter Or was it their to be found in the wake of every purpose to cross the divide and go

out over the ice to the coast? The pursuer knew that Gid Holt was wise as a weasel. He could follow blindfolded the paths that led to death. every creek in the gold fields. It might be taken as a certainty that he had not plunged into such a desperate venture without having a plan well worked out beforehand. Elliot had a high grade of intelligence. Would they try to reach the coast and make their get away to Seattle? Or would they dig themselves in till the heavy snows were past and come back to civilization with the story of a lucky strike to account for the gold they brought with them? Neither gold-dust nor nuggets could be iden-There would be no way of proving the story false. The only pected to find. Using his snowshoe er branches. The director would have supply is now on hand and that two evidence against them would be that they had left at Kusiak and this was merely of a corroborative kind. There would be no chance of convicting them upon it.

But to strike for Scattle was to throw away all pretence of innocence. Fugitives from justice, they would have to disappear from sight in order to escape. The hunt for them would continue until at last they were unearthed.

parative safety; the other went by growing of the castor oil bean. The One fork of the road led to comdevious windings to the penitentiary me conditions, he knew which path the manufacture of castor oil, he would follow

down to the river, to the distant gold bean in Texas. He harvested a paycreeks which offered a refuge from ing crop from 350 acres of Texas man-hunters in many a deserted cabin marooned by the deep snow.

Even the iron frame and steel muscles of the Scotch-Canadian protested against the task he had set them that day. It was a time to sit lence he will be glad to give to any who may consult him. snugly inside by a stove and listen to the howling of the wind as it hurled itself down from the divide. But mont's reporters some facts as to from daylight till dark Colby Macdonald fought with drifts and breasted the storm. He got into the har- should be in condition as for planting ness with the dogs. He broke trail cotton, the richer the soil the greater for them, cheered them, soothed, the production. Planting should take punished. Long after place in the spring at cotton planting night had fallen he staggered into the time. The ground is laid off in hut of two prospectors, his parka so squares, four and one-half feet apart. stiff with frozen snow that it had to The beans are planted three in each be beaten with a hammer before the square. After the beans have come cont could be removed.

"How long since a dog team pass ed-seven huskies and two men? was his first question.

"No dog team has passed for four days," one of the men answered. You mean you haven't seen one."

Macdonald corrected. "I mean none has passed-unless it went by in the night while we slept.

speckled little beans. When the And even then our dogs would have warned us." Macdonald flung his ice-coated

gloves to a table and stopped to take The clipping of the spikes does not off his mukluks. His face was blue with the cold, but the bleak look in the eyes came from within. He said through the fields are spread on a nothing more until he was free of his clean, dry stretch of ground in the wet clothes. Then he sat down heavily and passed a hand over his pods to black, slimy objects. The frozen eyebrows.

"Get me something to eat and take care of my dogs. There is food for The pods pop something after the them on the sled," he said.

While he ate he told them of the bank robbery and the murder. Their resentment against the men who had dene it was quite genuine. There could be no doubt they told the truth when they said no sled had preceded his. They were honest, reliable pros pectors. He knew them both well. The weary man slept like a log. He above. opened his eyes next morning to find

one of his hosts shaking him. "Six o'clock, Mr. Macdonald. You breakfast is ready. Jim is looking

Half an hour later the Scotchmar gave the order, "Mush!" He was off again, this time on the back trail as excellent plan for the farmer whose far as the Narrows, from which point cotton crop may be cut off by the he meant to strike across to intersect boll weevil. The plants are hardy,

the fork of the road leading to the the cultivation simple. With the in-

divide. The storm had passed and when ment, the farmers of the Carolinas the late sun rose it was in a blue sky. should plant castor oil beans this Fine enough the day was overhead, spring. Nothing has been found to but the slushy snow, where it was take the place of castor for certain worn thin on the river by the sweep lubrication. of the wind, made heavy travel for A man who has a few acres in the the dogs. Macdonald was glad edge of the city can plant this in miles to go before he would reach the Smith Crossing road and every foot of it he would have to break trail for the dogs. This was slow business, since he had no partner at the geeping of the partner at the pole. Back and forth, back and forth the trudged, beating down the loose of the first section, 39.5 because of the manner of the south and the first section, 39.5 because of the manner, but he was made Baron Language of them without being and then the rife will come into its of Greenwood, had been in first conversation over the telephone with conversation over the the second and every foot of the would have to break trail for the dogs. This was slow business, it being charged that he second the propose of them without being and then the rife will come into its own. Will be set the forth of their base. One of their language are of the proposed the order.

"You can say the boys are billeted in French villages near the front and made for their base. One of their inconversation over the telephone with conversation over the the second over the manner of the forth made for their base. One of their base. One of their data of the forth capture of Khartum followed, and kitchener returned to England as distinct on the farmers of the south. It is not only and had been assured that the will be the forth of the forth capture of the forth capture of their base. One enough to reach the Narrows, where castor oil beans unafraid that thieves

mile) have been presented to the government, and the survey for the sec-Nudo de Cajas. Virtually all of the first 17 kilometers of the line are now ready for laying the sleepers and rails. Plans and estimates for the Esmeraldas-Ibarra section are also being prepared.

kilometers (one kilometer equals 0.62

consent was given to a proposal to increase the gradient of the Sibambe-Cuenca line, which, it is estimated will effect an economy of 500,000 sucres. Nearly 12 kilometers of track between Sibambe and Chunchi have been constructed. It is anticipated that this road and the Esmeraldas Railway, with their extensions, will unite and consolidate the vast Inter-Andle territories, forming a strong

public.-Commerce Reports. AMERICAN WAR COUNCIL.

Plan of Great Britain and France to b

backbone throughout the whole re-

Followed in the United States. Framing of legislation contemplat ing drastic changes in the government and Hamer, authorizing the speaker war machinery, including the creation of the house to telegraph Mr. Garwas three miles an hour, and he fifty yards away. He gave a deep of an American war council similar to those of Great Britain and France to rescind or modify so much of the and a director of munitions, was be-He was on the heels of his enemy at gun last Wednesday by the senate manufacturing plants in this state enmilitary committee.

Two bills-one proposing the As he turned back to his Siberian hounds, the eyes of Macdonald came to abrupt attention. On the hillside, not ten yards from him, something three civilians, appointed by the practically unanimously in that the stuck out of the snow like a signpost. Slowly Macdonald moved toward munitions-were prepared by a sub- Germany and German sympathizers. it. He knew well enough what he committee consisting of Chairman had stumbled across-one of the tragedies that in the north are likely rector measure, was presented to the proval. One amendment requires that widespread blizzard. Some unfortufuel committee Friday and immedinate traveler, blinded by the white ately introduced in the senate.

swirl, had wandered from the trail and had staggered up a draw to his With a little digging the Alaskan his measure for separate department write, to make out their ballots. uncovered a leg. The man had died of munitions with a new cabinet

where he had fallen, face down. Macmember. found a pack strapped to the back of the buried man. He cut the thongs and tried to ease it away. But the the cabinet.

The committee proposes that the director should be subordinate only to the war council and to had found, by some strange freak of taking over many supply functions of the war, navy, shipbuilding and oth-

The title of "director of munitions". Tuesday at 1 o'clock. was definitely decided upon by the Debate on the Toole resolution occeived from Director Gifford of the of the session. It read: council of national defense sugges- "Whereas, Dr. Garfield, fuel adminis Man Who Knows Tells All About the

Senator Chamberlain said the plan cloth and other products for the for five members, including the war for five members, including the war and navy department heads with the success of t devious windings to the pententiary and perhaps the gallows. The Scotchman put himself in the place of the men he was trailing. Given the manufacture of castor oil.

for five members, including the war in furtherance of the success of the and navy department heads, prob-war from standpoint of the Allies; and, ably would be adopted, but other committee members favor having, a great hardship upon the laboring only three civilian members and ev-

"It is proposed the personnel plants will be considerably lessened cluding the two cabinet officers. stant touch with the president," Sen- by er ator Chamberlain said. "Certainly great injury;
"Be it resolved by the house of repthree civilian members could do so suited to the growing of the castor

oil bean. Any information which he has gleaned from his years of experbers and also the director of munitions, subject to confirmation by the ing him to rescind or modify so senate.

> The establishment of a war cabinet, composed of the president, the secretary of war, secretary of the States and the other allied nations." navy, director of transportation and director of supplies was advocated in such a resolution. If Dr. Garfield did the house in a speech by Representa- not know what was needed, who did: tive Towner of Iowa, Republican.

READY TO FIGHT.

Americans in France- are in Fine Shape.

The Germans know our troops are in France and that they are nearly ready for fighting, said Major Gen. state, William D. Mann last Thursday. He command of the Eastern Department on Governor's Island, relieving Brig. Gen. Eli D. Hoyle, retired.

The general, a short time ago, returned from France where he took he Rainbow Division, which he had trained at Camp Mills. The growing importance of the Eastern Department made it necessary for an officer of high rank and experience to be in upon.

He spoke in the highest terms of the Rainbows, saying the men were in fine health, full of life and that the acceptance of the resolution, one of the acceptance of the resolution for the morale of the command was superb. Selected from twenty-six states, he said, the division is representative of

American manhood.

It was suggested to Gen. Mann that the American troops in France probably were ready to enter the fray at a ployes during the period of suspension. once, to which he replied:

"If they had their way they would be right in it. So far as hardening up the men and giving them the preliminary training is concerned, they are fit to-day. I have no doubt that if put in the front line they would give the enemy reason to be sorry for be-

ing so close to them. "But in the more technical details, what I call trench training, they were still a bit short. In bomb throwing, bayonet exercises and the perfection of the handling of the machine guns they need more organization drill and

nore rifle prctice." "Then the rifle has not been su-

perseded?" he was asked. "Indeed not. But the machine guns are the big things in this kind of war. Even with a barrage fire to characterized as unpatriotic. It was protect men in shock attack, if the plants, working on government conprotect men in shock attack, if the enemy's machine guns have not been

STANDS BY GOVERMENT

Not Antagonize fuel Order.

OPERATIVES SHOULD BE PAID.

In November, 1916, presidential South Carolina Legislatives Discuss Whole Situation-Says State Will Obey; But Thinks that the Manufacturers Should Stand by their Employes as to Wages. The State, Saturday.

The house yesterday accepted manufacturing plants in South Carolina suspending operations for a five day period under the Garfield order, to pay their employes full time during the period of suspension. The Prior to the acceptance of this

esolution, the house was thrown into a considerable turmoil by a resolution field, the national fuel administrator, order "as applies to and affects the gaged in making cloth and other products for the government of the Unit council of five members, including ed States and the other allied counthe secretaries of war and navy, and tries." This resolution was rejected président, and a second centralized house had pledged its loyalty, and munitions control in a director of such action would give comfort to

The Austrailian ballot bill was pass Chamberlain and Senators Hitchcock ed with two slight modifications and and Wadsworth. The munitions di-lordered sent to the senate for apa booth shall be provided for every 100 voters and majority fraction there Chairman Chamberlain announced of at polling precincts. Another would that the committee virtually had require that managers "shall" as agreed upon the two bills in lieu of sist voters who are unable to read and The bill by Mr. Long of Greenville

prohibiting the slaughter of deer of The plan of the committee for the veal or helfer calves under 18 month war council is to have it under the old, was passed to third reading president but wholly independent of Violation is punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$16 The bill to establish a director of or imprisonment not less than 15 days munitions is modeled after the Brit- nor more than 30 days for each of-

Wanted to Recess.

Considerable effort was made donald grew hard and steely. He the president and not the cabinet, have the house adjourn for ten days in view of the pressing coal shortag. Investigation revealed that a 10 days control of all war supplies, the pro-ladditional cars of soft coal have been duction, purchase, transportation and diverted. With this information in hand, the house adjourned until nex

committee. Today the committee re- cupied a large part of the first hour

tions for co-tralizing inunitious arm tratef of the United States, has ordered war industrial control.

Virtually the only important point in the legislation left undertermined is the membership of the war council. committee members favor having a great hardship upon the laboring expiration of the period of sixty days. firmary where taken to the relation of the period of sixty days.

should sit continually and be in con-stant touch with the president." Sen-

resentatives, that the speaker of this house be and is hereby authorized and instructed to immediately tele-It is intended that the president and instructed to immediately tele shall appoint the war council mementering our solemn protest against h said order and most earnestly requestof his order as applies to and affects the manufacturing plants in this state ducts for the government of the United

Mr. Boyd thought it unwise to pass Mr. Boyd was certain no such action would have been taken unless absolutely necessary. Mr Lesesne of Sumter

also opposed the resolution. Mr. Bradford of York, emphasized that the enforcement of the suspension order would entail much hardship

particularly in the mill villages of the

The house had pledged its loyalty t reached New York Wednesday and a the president and the administration efforts in Washington, Mr. Mason of Oconee, emphasized. If Washington saw the necessity for such action. it was the duty of the legislature to up hold their hands.

Mr. Daniel of Saluda, argued in the same vein. It was the duty of the people to march wherever President Vilson leads in this crisis.

Would Please William. "If any man in this house wants to make the kaiser and his cohorts happy pass this resolution," was the sentient of Mr. Hughes of Oconee.

henefit of mill operatives.

Passage of the resolution would likely draw a telegram of congratulations from the kaiser, Mr. Moore of

The cotton mills have been making nore money the last two years than at pay the operatives. Mr. Scott of Anderson, argued that acceptance of the rescindin ould probably be the most dangerous

act that the house could pass. "Make it ten days instead of five if necessary. Establish the fact that we are with the boys who go to the field and light" It would not be wise to the government on this proposition, the government of Anderson, argued more information that the state of the s

than we have and wouldn't take the of the resolution would be unwise. Others Oppose Order. Mr. Toole, floor leader for the resolution, emphasized that there was no

thing in the resolution which could be

but opposed its passage. The mill TOLD BY LOCAL EXCHANGES the thanks of parliament and a grant operatives were as patriotic as any TOLD BY LOCAL EXCHANGES of \$120,00. peratives were as patriotic as any people, he assured the legislators, and would sacrifice as willingly. On the basis of these arguments the resolu-tion was rejected practically unani-mously.

PRICE OF COTTON SEED.

Herbert Hoover Explains What Has

Been Done About It. Senator Smith of South Carolina has for several weeks been deluged with letters from the state asking if the government intended to fix the statement of the situation, as Mr. Hoover sees it:

"I take pleasure in stating that we affecting the price of cotton seed, permit us to say that the crushers of cotsell cotton seed meal above a certain by Messrs. Toole, Duncan, Keenan maximum price, which shows a slight variation in the different states. The manufacturers of lard substitutes their price on lard substitute above a certain figure. As these are two of stock the principal products in the manuexpect to leave for Washington this facture of cotton seed you will un evening to spend a few days with Dr. derstand that this material cannot and Mrs. E. K. Hardin and family. sell at a relatively higher price than the maximum agreed upon by the manufacturers.

"A memorandum was prepared it regard to the maximum price to which the producer would be entitled for his cotton seed, based upon the maximum price of the manufactured products, which memorandum was sent to the Federal food administrators in the various states for discussion with them, and through error in the state of Georgia, the substance of the memorandum was published. The memorandum was not approved by Mr. Hoover and the Federal food administrators were so advised, but not until the memorandum had beer published."

Under rule 13, of the rules and reg lations governing the importation manufacture, storage and distribution of food commodities for domestitrade, it is provided:

"The licensee shall not, without th ritten consent of the U. S. food administrator or his duly authorized representative, keep on hand or have in possession or under control, by ontract or other arrangement, at any time, any food commodity in a quan tity in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for use o sale by him during a period of sixt days; Provided, however, that this rule shall not prevent the licenses from storing in sufficient quantities to fill his reasonable requirement

proughout the period of scant or n of any of the followin commodities, amongst them, cotton seed, cotton seed oil, cotton ake, cotton seed meal. Provided, that any food commodities may be stored longer than sixty days for seeding purposes if notice of the amount and location of such seed is sent to the I'. S. food administrator before the not prevent any licensee from having on hand less than a carload of any commodity and in addition thereto a carload in transit."

Under rule 12, of the amended and additions to special rules and regulations, it is provided:

Rule 12 No licensee shall sell any cotton seed in car lots at more than \$2 per ton, exclusive of customary loading charge over the price which he paid for said cotton seed."

LONDON TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

British Airship Makes a Bombing Trip of 1,000 Miles.

Interesting details of the recently announced flight of a British battle airplane from London to Constantinople, where it bombed the battleship Goeben, the German headquarters and the Turkish war office, were given at a banquet in London the other day by Handley Page, who described it as the longest distance military attack on record. The flight of 2,000 miles was made without mishap.

The feat was accomplished by a biplane with two 270 horse power engines, carrying two pilots, an engineer, and two mechanics.

"Loading up at Hendon," said Mr. spares and luggage was over six tons in weight, proceeded to Paris, Lyons, and, to avoid the Alps, continued by way of Marseilles. From Marseilles

the journey was by way of Spezzia to Pisa, Rome, Naples and Otranto, the last point over a friendly country. The next and perhaps the most difficult stage of the journey, was over the Albaian Alps to Saloniki, a trip of 250 miles across mountains varying from 8,000 to 10,000 feet, with no suitable place for landing in case need. In covering this distance only

two stops were made, the Paris and the second at Pisa. "From Saloniki the adventurous party flew to their base, overhauled the machine and prepared for a long distance bombing expedition to Con-stantinople, a distance of 320 miles. "On their attacking trip they set forth with 16 bombs and on arriving at the seat of Marmora throttled down from 2,000 to 1,600 feet, the

made, the first at

Golden Horn and other points being clearly in view.
"After a short survey of the lights of Constantinople, and to make sure of their objectives, they came down to 800 feet and dropped a salvo of four bombs, hoping to hit the Goeben which was anchored just beneath them. Unfortunately they missed the ship, but managed to hit one or two submarines that were lying alongside

her. "Turning on their track, they made another attempt on the Goeben, and this time in spite of the attentions of a number of Turkish and German anti-aircraft guns, managed to land four bombs on the battleship. Then they flew to a ship called the General, which was the headquarters of the German staff and dropped two bombs on her. Next they made their way to the Turkish war office and dropped two more bombs on that building, the two more bombs on that building, Turkish official report of the inc stating that 'the war office was not destroyed.'

News Happenings in Neighboring Communities.

CONDENSED FOR QUICK READING

Dealing Mainly With Local Affairs of

Cherokee, Cleveland, Gaston. Ches-

Chester Reporter, Jan. 17: The price of cotton seed. The senator had Chester company of the new Third personal interview with Food Ad-Regiment was organized at the ministrator Hoover upon this sub- armory Monday evening by the elecresolution, requesting industrial and ject, and has received the following tion of the following officers: J. B. Westbrook, captain: W. A. Latimer, first lieutenant; J. A. Riley, second have not fixed the price of cotton appointed first sergeant by Captain creased many-fold the military terminals. seed either directly or indirectly. In Westbrook. Adjutant General Moore resolution was offered by Mr. Moore of regard to the action we have taken was not present to muster in the company, but will come laterCora Lee, the five year old daughter of Mr. ton seed have agreed they will not and Mrs. John Mangum, of the Springstein village, died Monday evening from the effects of burns received several days before, and was buried Tuesday afternoon at Evergreen cemetery have agreed they will not advance the funeral services being held at the home by Rev. S. B. White, of Black-....Mr. and Mrs. James H Glenn and Dr. and Mrs. Robt. E. Abell

ter and Lancaster.

Fort Mill Times, Jan. 17: Mr. W. Frank Lewis left Monday afternoon for Charleston where he will take the examination preparatory to service in the aviation service......A pretty ome wedding occurred in Fort Mill Saturday morning when Miss Maude loodwin became the bride of S. A. Alford, the ceremony taking place at the parsonage, the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Goodwin, and was performed in the presence of only the family and a few friends by the Rev. J. R. T. Major, presiding elder of the Rock Hill district. ...A meeting of the board of trustees of the Fort Mill school district was held last Wednesday morning when the newly elected members, J. B. Mills, smond Barber and R. P. Hallis were duly installed. J. B. Mills was elected chairman of the board and Dr. J. Lee Spratt secretary-treasurer. The board elected Miss Callie Squires, of Providence, N. C., to take charge of the high school department to succeed Prof. R.

accept service in the army.

Rock Hill Record, Jan. 17: Charley

Douglas, a well-known negro who runs a transfer car, last night met No. 32 and got some passengers for the Aragon Mill village, and as he passed over the overhead bridge remarked to one of them to "watch him beat 32 to the Aragon." But on the way, having no lights burning, he ran into a wagon belonging to Samuel Friedheim tearing it to pieces and leaving the mules and driver with the front wheels on one side of the road while the remainder was on the other A remarkable fact is that no one was scriously hurt. After the accident the al attention. It is said that when Charley's car hit the wagon he was running even with No. 32, and that as oon as he got his car stopped he umped out and lighted his lamps, took "bird leave" and has not been seen sinceOwing to the severe old weather and shortage of coal the grad. Daughters of the Confederacy have postponed their annual dinner to the veterans until later in the spring... announcements reading as follows have been received: Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Johnson announce the marriage of their daughter. Elizabeth to Mr. William Pressly Wallace of Bethesda on the evening of January 15, nineteen hundred and eighteen. Mrs. Wallace has a large circle of friends here, who will be interested in the announcement of her marriage The groom is a successful farmer of the Bethesda section......Rev. M. D. Lee, a well known negro preacher, who claims a residence here but teaches in a negro school at Lancaster, and preaches at a church near Van Wyck, and who was taken in by federal officers at Columbia recently on his return from Jacksonville, Fla., and was found with two quarts of whisky, a gested. 38 calibre pistol and a Bible in his grip, and drunk at the time, pleaded Page, "the machine, which with guilty at Columbia yesterday to the charges before Judge Smith in the United States court and was given his choice of paying \$100 or serving 60 days in jail.......The condition of D. Webster Smith, who is critically ill with pneumonia, is reported slightly improved this afternoon.

KITCHENER IN THE EAST.

Seven Years in India Accomplished Far-Reaching Reforms. The late Lord Kitchener first went

o Egypt in 1882, when he volun-

teered for the army then being or-

ganized by Sir Evelyn Wood. He soon became a valued chief of the inelligence department, as a result of his deep insight into the native character. During this time he took part in the Gordon relief expedition, which failed for lack of proper trans portation. In 1886 he was appointed governor of the Red Sea territories and began a series of raids on Osman Digna, the Dervish leader. On one of these his force was flanked and needed by the farm, and if possible, a forced to retreat, and he was wounded, his jaw being broken by a bullet. England had heard of Kitchener by this time, and when he returned to ecuperate he was received with honors and made aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria. His health returned, he was appointed commander of the took charge of the army with an iron

When Lord Roberts went to South Africa to take command against the oers Kitchener went as his chief of ganized the forces which brought the ing explanation of the reason for his war to a successful conclusion. On his fuel order. return to England he was created a parliament and a grant of \$250,000.

In 1902, after peace was concluded lieutenant. Mr. S. E. Lowrance was critics that Lord Kitchener had in- gested freight that has jammed all strength of England in India.

From India he went to Egypt as ime to the development of the country, building new roads and irrigation projects on a large scale.-London Times.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Record of Current Happenings Collected From Various Sources. The Swiss government has formal

ly recognized the sovereignty and independence of Finland. Democratic leaders of congress are iming at closing the present session

by May 15. Kentucky has ratified the prohi

oition amendment to the constitution being the third state to so act. It is persistently rumored in Lon

ion that ex-Czar Nicholas of Russia. has made his escape from Siberia. The Federal shipping board is calling for a volunteer force of 250,000 men for work in the shipyards.

Two attempts have recently been made to assassinate Governor Stephens of California.

Two British destroyers were lost of Scotland during a terrific snow storm. Six men were killed and three in- in years.

jured by a falling cage mast on the

battleship Michigan at sea recently during a heavy gale. Because of the scarcity of butter applications for licenses for the sale L. Coe who resigned some weeks ago to of olcomargarine are the heaviest on

ecord in Pennsylvania. More than 10,000 bushels of potatoes were allowed to freeze in the ing establishments to the seaboard railroad yards of Philadelphia during the recent severe freeze.

being held for the Federal court on ranks must have room to move. charges of making false answers to questions in their questionnaires. A dispatch from Kiel, Germany, by at

ficers at Kiel, in a mutinious outbreak of U-boat crews, who revolted at long cruises on the undersea boats. As a result of Fuel Administrator

Premier Lenine of Russia, last week issued an order for the arrest

Washington, D. C., is said to be full of men and women looking for clerical jobs for which most of them are unfitted. There is a demand for competent stenographers and typewriters, but other clerical workers have a poor showing.

APPEAL TO THE SOUTH

Own Food.

The south is asked to help win the war by raising its own foodstuffs and climinating the necessity of transporting food from other sections of the county, said Director General McAdoo Friday in an appeal to the people to farmers. Without reducing cotton production, farmers ought President Upholds Order of Fuel Adproduce more milk, butter, eggs, poultry, fruit and vegetables, he sug-

"One of the great tasks confronting the American people," said Mr. Mc-Adoo, "is that of improving and making thoroughly efficient their railroad the south, and especially the farmers with him that it was necessary, much are in the habit of using the transunnecessary, for the purpose of transfeedstuffs for themselves.

the south and especially and the farmers to do everything possible during producing their own food and feed way measures would not have accomcrops. The south can, if it will, feed itself and produce the rations both of roughage and grain for its own live-

"The best farmers of the south receach farm the hay and grain for the livestock, all the garden products, fruit and poultry products which are surplus of all these for sale in the im-

mediate vicinity. "It is not desired nor do I suggest that the growing of coton should be discouraged. Every southern farmer should raise all the cotton that he can wel cultivate, since cotton constitutes Kitchener went back to Egypt, where the best cash crop of most of the south, but he should grow the hay Egyptian army on the resignation of and grain to feed his draft animals. Sir Francis Grenfell. He immediately He should produce his own milk, butter, eggs, poultry, fruit and vegetables, hand, and built it up from a fella- and every city and town of the south heen rabble, "without stomach, heart be to the largest possible extent supor backbone," to a splendid fighting plied with there commodities by the

REASON FOR FUEL ORDER.

TERMS \$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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dministrator Garfield Makes

Explanation. Fuel Administrator Garfield on last staff and is credited with having or- Thursday night gave out the follow-

"The most urgent thing to be done riscount, also promoted to the rank of is to send to the American forces abroad and to the allies the food and war supplies which they vitally need in South Africa, Lord Kitchener went War munitions, food, manufactured o India as commander-in-chief of the articles of every description, lying in British army there. During his seven Atlantic ports in tens of thousands of years' stay he carried out many far- tons, where literally hundreds of reaching administrative reforms, be- ships, loaded with war goods for our sides a complete re-organization and men and the allies, cannot take the strategic redistribution of the British seas because their bunkers are empty and native forces. When he left India of coal. The coal to send them on in 1909, it was conceded, even by his their way is waiting behind the con-

"It is worse than useless to spend our energies to more manufacturing British agent and consul general in when what we have already manu-Cairo, virtually governor general of factured lies at tidewater, congesting Egypt. Lord Kitchener devoted his terminal facilities, jamming the railroad yards and sidetracks for long distances back into the country. No power on earth can move this freight into the war zone where it is needed until we supply the ships with fuel.

"Allies' Cry for Help." "Once the docks are cleared of the aluable freight for which our men and associates in the war now wait in vain, then again our energies and ower may be turned to manufacturing, more efficient than ever, so that a steady and uninterrupted stream of vital supplies may be this nation's answer to the allies' cry for help!

"It has been excess of production in our war-time speeding-up that has done so much to cause congestion on our railroads; that has filled the freight yards to overflowing; that has cluttered the docks of our Atlantic orts with goods walting to go abroad At tidewater the flood of freight has stopped. The ships were unable to complete the journey from our facories to the war depots behind the firing line.

"Added to this has been difficulty of transporting coal for our own dolast week by being blown on the coast mestic needs. On top of these difficulties has come one of the most terribly severe winters we have known

Wheels Choked.

"The wheels were choked and stop-ped; zero weather and snow-bound trains; terminals congested; harbors with shipping frozen in; rivers and canals impassable-it was useless to continue manufacture and pile confuion on top of confusion.

"A clear line from the manufacturneed. It was like soldiers marching Two young men of Chester, Pa., are to the front. The men in the foremost

"More than a shock was needed to make a way through that congestion terminals and on the docks so way of Switzerland, tells a story of that the aid so vitally needed by the the killing of 38 German naval ofallies could get through.

Ships Must Move. "The incidental effect of this trans portation situation on coal production has been disastrous. There is and al-Garfield's fuel saving order, 10,000 ways has been plenty of fuel, but it injured were taken to the Fennell In- plants in Philadelphia were forced to cannot be moved to those places suspend operations. The wage loss where it is so badly needed while rail to employes will be \$1,250,000, while road lines and terminals are choked even hundreds, of mines are lying idle because of railroad inability to supof King Ferdinand of Roumania, ply the cars to carry away their prod and his imprisonment in the fortress uct. Coal mines cannot operate withof St. Peter and St. Paul at Petro- out cars. Cars cannot be supplied while the railroads are crippled by the present freight congestion, which

keeps idle cars lying useless in the freight yards. "In the past week the production of coal has been disastrously reduced. Reports in some cases have shown 90 per cent of the mines in certain fields

losed completely for lack of cars. "This is war! Whatever the cost, we must pay so that in the face of McAdoo Asks Farmers to Raise Its the enemy there can never be the reproach that we held back from doing our full share. Those ships laden with our supplies of food for men and food for guns must have coal and put

STANDS BY GARFIELD

to sea."

ministration. President Wilson issued the following statement last Friday night in support of the Garfield order:

"I was, of course, consulted by Mr. Garfield before the fuel order of yesterday was issued and fully agreed portation system of the country to a calls for many sacrifices, and sacrifices degree that is highly uneconomic and of the sort called for by this order are infinitely less than sacrifices of life which might otherwise be involved. It parts of United States, because they is absolutely necessary to get the ships do not produce enough foodstuffs and away, it is absolutely necessary to re-"I wish to urge upon the people of upon the railways, it is absolutely necessary to move great quantities of food, and it is absolutely necessary that our people should be warm in the railroad agencies of the nation by their homes if nowhere else, and half-

"If action such as this had not been taken, we should have limped along from day to day with a slowly improving condition of affairs with regard to the shipment of food and coal, ter of good farming to produce on but without such immediate relief as had become absolutely necessary because of the congestions of traffic which have been piled up for the last

few months. "I have every confidence that the result of the action of this sort will justify it and that the people of the country will loyally and patriotically respond to necessities of this kind as they have to every other sacrifice involved in the war. We are upon a war footing and I am confident that the people of the United States are willing to observe the same sort of discipline that might be involved in the actual conflict itself."

According to Secretary Daniels, there was turkey for the Thanksgiving dinner of every man in the navy.

The organization of a Cuban aviation unit to be offered France with complete equipment has been

Girl messengers are now employed

3 Samily Demspaper: Sor the Promotion of the Political, Social, Agricultural and Commercial Interests of the People.